

GAR

stalk, rises from the centre of the empalement, and afterward becomes a globular fleshy fruit; in the centre of which are included many seeds, which are shaped almost like kidneys. [his tree is pretty common in Jamaica, and several other places in the warmer parts of America, where it usually rises to the height of thirty or forty feet, and spreads into many branches. When the flowers fall off the pointal, it becomes a round fruit about the size of a tennis ball, which, when ripe, has a rough brownish rind, and a mealy sweet pulp, somewhat like some of the European pears; but has a strong scent of garlick.]

GARLICK *Wild. n. f.*
The characters are: it agrees in every respect with the garlick; but hath, for the most part, a sweet scent; and the flowers are produced in an umbel.

GARLICKEATER *n. f.* [garlick and eat.] A mean fellow.
You've made good work,
You and your apron men, that stood so much
Upon the voice of occupation, and
The breath of garlick eters.

GARMENT *n. f.* [guariment, old French.] Any thing by which the body is covered; cloaths; drefs.
Hence, rotten things, or I shall shake thy bones
Out of thy garments.

GARNER *n. f.* [grenier, French.] A place in which threshed grain is stored up.
Earth's increase, and sojourn plenty,
Barns and garners never empty.

GARNER *v. a.* [from the noun.] To store as in garners.
There, where I have garner'd up my heart,
Where either I must live, or bear no life.

GARNET *n. f.* [garnato, Italian; granatus, low Latin, from its resemblance in colour to the grain of the pomegranate.]
The garnet is a gem of a middle degree of hardness, between the sapphire and the common crystal. It is found of various sizes. Its surfaces are not so smooth or polite as those of a ruby, and its colour is ever of a strong red, with a plain admixture of blueish: its degree of colour is very different, and it always wants much of the brightness of the ruby.

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GARNISH *v. a.* [garnir, French.]
1. To decorate with ornamental appendages.
There were hills which garnished their proud heights with stately trees.

2. To embellish a dish with something laid round it.
With what expence and art, how richly dress'd!
Garnish'd with 'paragus, himself a feast!

GARNISH *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Ornament; decoration; embellishment.
So are you, sweet,
Ev'n in the lovely garnish of a boy.

2. Things strewed round a dish.
3. [In gaols.] Fetters.
4. Penitentiary; an acknowledgment in money when first a prisoner goes into a gaol.

GAS

GARNISHMENT *n. f.* [from garnish.] Ornament; embellishment.
The church of Sancta Trinitas in Padoua is a found piece of good art, where the materials being but ordinary stone, without any garnishment of sculpture, do ravish the beholders.

GARNITURE *n. f.* [from garnish.] Furniture; ornament.
They conclude, if they fall short in the garniture of their knecs, that they are inferior in the furniture of their heads.

GAS *n. f.* [as if gasp, from gird.] The bulk of the body measured by the girdle.
GAS *n. f.* [A word invented by the chymists.] It is used by Van Helmont, and seems designed to signify, in general, a spirit not capable of being coagulated: but he uses it loosely in many senses, and very unintelligibly and inconsistently.

GASCONADE *n. f.* [French, from Gascon, a nation eminent for boasting.] A boast; a bravado.
Was it a gasconade to please me, that you said your fortune was increased to one hundred a year since I left you?

GASH *v. a.* [from gash, to cut, French. Skinner.] To cut deep so as to make a gaping wound; to cut with a blunt instrument so as to make the wound wide.
Where the Englishmen at arms had been defeated, many of their horses were found grievously gashed or gored to death.

GASH *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. A deep and wide wound.
He glancing on his helmet, made a large
And open gash therein; were not his target,
That broke the violence of his intent,
The weary soul from thence it would discharge.

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GAT *n. f.* [from gat, Saxon.]
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My foul flies through these wounds to seek thee.

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